THE CAPTURE OF ARKANSAS POST.

Seven Thousand Rebels Taken Prisoners.

Nine Pieces of Artillery Captured in the Fort.

En Immense Amount of Munitions of War Fall Into Our Hands.

Value of the Position and Why It Was Hold by the Robels.

The Expedition and Who Comanded It.

THE LOSSES IN THE ENBAGEMENT.

SKETCH OF ARKANSAS POST,

ope, and Arkaness Post is now in ggle commenced at Arkanass Post on the evening of ary 10, and on the 11th the rebels, finding they had one, unconditionally surrendered the whole garrison, feations, armaments, munitions, ac., to our forces-groups had been so placed that it was impensible for shells, who numbered some seven thousand strong, we escaped, even if they had attempted it, as their nearest are of the behalf of the river. was cut off on both sides of the river.

was eacaped, ovan if they had attempted it, we then reat was cut off on both sides of the river.

YALUE OF THE FORTHOUS TO THE MERKES.

The rebels had selected this position for the defence of pensage of the Arkansan river, which is the highway little Rock, the capital of the State. Being on one of sharp bends of the river, the guns of the fort that had nevested at that point could easily have swept from waters any vessel that might attempt to pass the stream. The leves formed a kind of ready-de breastwork for rifemen and others, who would so soon cleared the decks of any amail vessels—and ge ones could not have ascended the river—of any mher of men attempting to man the guns. Thus it uld have appeared to have been an impossibility for troops to have reached the capital of Arkansan from Mississippi friver, while the rebels held the position.

Reserve fort, with bastions, had been erected, and was ed up with nine guns, four of which were thirty-two, unders, one 100-pound Parrott gun, and the remainder of disse. All these, with a large quantity of munitions war, have false into our hands. So valuable was the it considered that over 7,000 men were detailed to ard it, and there have all become prisoners of war, is present the seventy miles by water from its content of the seventy miles by water from its signated at about seventy miles by water from its.
The channel being somewhat narrow and tor, endered the place more than doubly secure from

by water.

"leaving the mouth of the Tazoo, about the comment of this mouth, the fleet, under the comment of this mouth, the fleet, under the comment of this mouth, the fleet, under the commandreal McGermand and Admiral Porter, slowly and
ty steamed up the Mississippi" river to Montt's Point, at the mouth of the White river, and
I there on the 9th of January, ibeing just one week
ting two headred and ten miles. At Milliken's
where such a large supply of dry wood was obts going down, another similar supply was taken

struggle was pretty severe while it insted, the gun-phelling the rebels at the same time that the troops and the fortifontions. The rebel losses, as far as sent reported, are over five hundred in killed and led, and about seven thousand prisoners. The more from the shells from our own gunboats than from the missiles of the enemy. This fact, in connection with

bases county, State of Arkansas, and is situated on the left bank of the Arkansas river. It is about fifty miles in a direct line from the Mississippi river, where the Arkaness empties into it, and about one houdred and personeen miles in an air line, drawn southeasterly, from Little Rock, the capital of the State. It had a landing for assembleate previous to the rebellion, and then contained border. The surface of the country is generally toyel, and some valuable prairie land is in the vicinity, about one-third of the country being occupied by a portion of the grand graine, which is the largest in the State. The soil of this prairie, which is the largest in the State. The soil of this part is very fertile, and adapted to the culture of both corn and cotton. The rivers are navigable for hat bot tened steamboats during the greater part of the year. Arkaneas county had in 1860 s population of \$,844 of whom 5,923 were white and 6,921 were shaves. Of the free, 2,004 were males and 1,820 were females. Of the negroes 2,003 were males and 2,315 females. By with thus plainly appear that the garrison was not supplied from the county only in which the fortifications were built, nithough gloubtiess, all the able by died males were conscripted by the rebels.

See mar.

As is usual with us, we this day give a new and excel-test map of the vicinity of this victory. Since the taking of Fort Donelson we have not made so complete a capture on this in all the Western bettler, as is most cases the garrisons have escaped. This time not only the works, but the whole rubel force, have fallen into our hands. So far the mucess appears to be complete.

Carno, Ill., Jan. 17, 1860. The ram Storm left Arkansas Post on Monday and ar

to the rear of the rebel fortifications and took them.

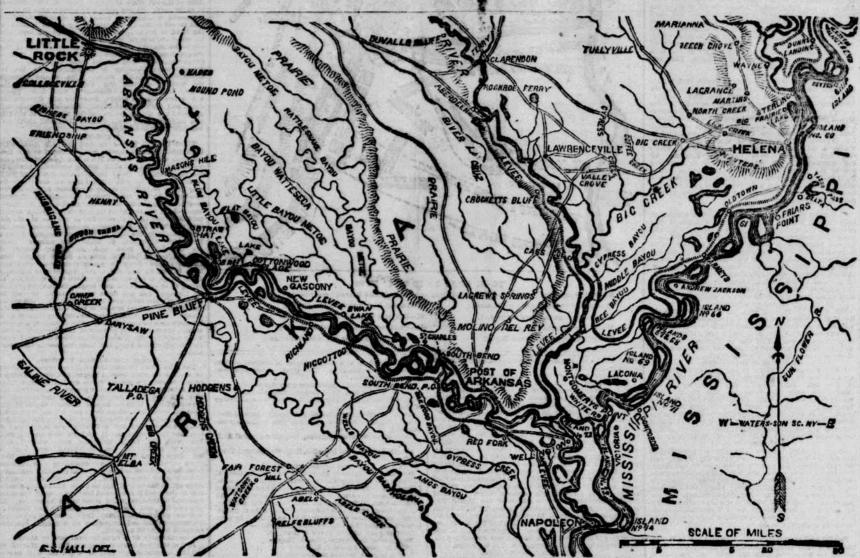
Two miles below the main fort the rebels had erected

were captured in the carthworks at daylight on Monda Two Texas regiments who came to reinforce the plan-sing Ignorant that it had surrendered, were also on ared.

Meanity all the ammunition taken by the rebels from the Meanier Blue. Wing some days since was recaptured. A resourcemence which was cout up the river had not returned when the storm left. oss is not so beavy as at frat reported.

THE VICTORY ON THE ARKANSAS.

Scene of General McClernand's and Admiral Porter's Operations on the Arkansas and White Rivers



NEWS PROM THE SOUTH,

Reported Movement of Union Treeps in North Caretina-Wreck of a United States Steamer-Arrival and Departure of Blockade Breakers, &c., &c. We have received copies of the Richmond papers of the 15th and 16th instant. America we give the latest tele-

[Telegrams to the Richmond Enquirer.]

The State Journal's Kinnton correspondent telegraphs that the reported departure of forty regiments of Yankers for Wilmington is a mistate.

WILMINGTON, N. G., Jan. 15, 1863.

A Soderal steamer, supposed to be a transport, went ashore off Wrightwille Sound, nine miles hence, at siz o'clock yesterdly evening, and is a total loss, The men ary reported on the beach-this morning. Heavy weather at sea; wind south and stormy.

The steamer ashore proves to be a blockader. The crew are so board this evening, and another blockader is lying near. She stands a chance of proving a total wreck.

GONE TO SEA.

WILKINGTON, Jac. 15, 1865.

The Columbia went safely to sea last night from a Confederate port.

ANOTHER STRAMER IN.

ORINIETON, Jan 15, 1863.

Another steamer has arrived at a Confederate port;
bringing a heavy mail and several passengers, as well as
a most valuable assorted cargo. She left Nassan on Sunday last. When she left there were six very Swift English steamers, freighted with, goods for the South, about
to sail for the Gordedrate coats.

Important from Newbers, N. C.
[From the Boston Traveller, Jan. 16.]
A letter has been specied in this city this morning direct from Newbern, bringing the very latest intelligence from Newbern, bringing the very latest intelligence from that point. The letter is dated inst Saturday morning, January 10—several days later than any previously received. The regular mails were to be interviously received. The requirement in some direction. The fleet of tron-class was laying in sight, and siege guns, medium artiliser, shells and fixed ammunition were being put into vessels in large quantities. Our troops were generally in good beauth.

this city. She was formerly a whaler, baring from Provincetown.

We learn from the owners of the vessel that the only intelligence they have received is contained in a Kingstee, Jam, paper of Documber 12, which obtained the account from Captain Pulseries, of the bark. For three days after capturing the Parker-Cook the Alabama was on the lookout for the California steamer.

The sohomer Union was released on the ground that her cargo was the property of English subjects, non-residents of Anorica. The United States Consul had made arrangements for the comfert of the officers and crow of the captured vessel.

The Parker Cook had an assorted cargo of provisions. The vessel and cargo were valued at \$20,000, and were insured at the Manufacturers' office, in this city, for \$17,500.

FORTRESS MONROS, Jan. 16, 1868. General Cook, from New York, arrived here this morn,

serted from Stuart's carsiry.

in Portamouth, Va. The wind was blowing freship as the time, and before the fiames could be got under some six or seven dwellings were consumed.

The Missouri Legislature. Jarranos Crrr, Mo., Jan. 15, 1603.
Mr. Burrill's resolution sustaining the Precident's commicipation proclamation, offered yesterday, and Mr. Allen's

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

The Political Commotion Over the Contest for Speaker.

The Galleries and Halls Leading to the Assembly Chamber Filled with Roughs.

The Mayor and Chief of Police On Hand.

A New York Member Slaps Mis Colleague's Pace.

The Pactious Opposition and Pilibustering of the Democrats.

Threats of Bloodshed Hade by Mr. Fields and

Never Reach the Speaker's Chair if Elected.

THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED TILL WEDNESDAY. ão.

test was kept up all last night. It was plainly to be seen at before us, and one that bid fair to be one of the most were received by the Mayor of Albany that despatcher had been sent to New York and Brooklyn for certain roughs to come up and aid in intimidating members in licet that he would take the precaution of having a squad of policemen on hand, and do all that he could to prevent any disturbance. Long before the hour for the Assembly

for any emergency.

The democracy found during the night that they were unable to make any impression upon the republicans, and that they would all stand firm for Callicot. They held another caucus in the reading room at Congress Hall, to mark out their course of action for the day. There was considerable excitement in this caucus and There was considerable excitement in this cances and a good deal of bitterness, during which one New York member slapped the face of another member from New York, showing that the bitterness of the contest has caused an inward feud in the democratic ranks that is likely to be a serious matter. The only thing decided on

decree.

At an early hour this morning the galleries were filled to overflowing with a crowd of Albany loys in agrapathy with the democrate. The Assembly had been in serion but a short time when the rotunds, closk room and the balls leading to the chamber were crowded to overflowing, making ingress and egrees almost impossible. The Mayor and the Chief of Police were on hand, ready to do all that was within their power to prevent trouble from the outside Albany pressure, which developed itself in a manner that diagraced the city of Albany, and even estipped the hotbed and fountain of political corruption, Tammany Hall, when bloody nose and brokes heads were eights that the warriors there were accustomed to witness. This new idea that appears to rule in Albany to-day, to intuidate men sent here by their constituencies to legislate for their interests and the interests of the State, may exincide with the views of Tammany Hall and the Albany Regency; thus we do not believe that any mas who has the independence to do his owe thatting will endorse any such action.

As soon the Assembly was called to order the democrate commenced fillustering over the journal, in which was recorded the recordston that was unanimously adopted, that the vote for Speaker should be taken to-day at twelve orclock, without interruption or debute. This agreement was solemnly and deliberately entered into by the democrate restretary. Hr. Fields hinosaif declaring that they would keep faith, and were not trading horses. But no account had the hour arrived fixed for the vote than the democrate commenced to filluster and do all that was within their power to prevent the vote being taken. This, of course, was applicated by the crowded galleries. Encouraged by this kind of support to their position, the charge was distinctly made by Mr. Fields that if Mr. Callicet was elected Spearer regret. This, of course, thought down the galleries encouraged, showing conclusively why they were a destinctly on the proposition of the rypersonative of the poople.

in Albany, with a fair aprinting of New York and Brooklyn roughs. Taking this in connection with the fact that
democratic members boastingly asserted to their friends,
"We have got them, there are plenty of six-shooters in
the pockets of those fellows out there," we would ask the
people of this State if there could possibly be a more disgraceful scene, and what they think of men sent here
to make laws for the people to obey, who would stand up
and deliberately make speeches to inflame the lobby, and
advocate not only the overriding for law and order, but
urge on those roughs to commit personal violence?

Matters had reached such a position that the republicans thought best to go for an adjournment long enough
for the democrate to come to their senses and see where
all this is leading to. An adjournment was accordingly
had until next Wednesstay. This the democrate considered a great victory but they little realize the secret determination of the republicans. The only result of the
speeches of the democrate has been to unite more firmly
the republicans.

The democrate gave as a reason for the violation of
their pledge yesterday not to debate that the resolution
on the journal in regard to it was not correctly recorded;
but this is all harmbog. They deliberately decided in they
caucus this morning, before they knew what had been
recorded on the journal, to prevent, at all hazards, a vote
being taken to-day.

A committee will now probably be appointed on each
side to try and settle this difficulty. It is due to lean
flichmond that it should be astated that he did all that
was in his power to prevail upon the members of his
party to ease their inflammatory speeches, and quietly
to into ballet, urging that the course they were pursuing
would ruin the party. But few of the members,
nowever, would listen to his acvice, and a most disgracefuse. As was the result.

The stovetor has then to his acvice, and a most disgrace
for each was the result.

The stovetor has most one for the trial of the Police
Commissione

Assembly. The Assembly met at eleven o'clock this morning.

Mr. Figure, of New York, moved to correct the journal by striking out the word "interruption," which had been interpolated. The resolution should read "without de-

Mr. Musrar, of Erie, then took the foor to speak to that question.

Mr. Musrar is still speaking. He severely attacked if. Calitoots, reading extracts from the New York Tasce decouncing him (Mr. Calitoots) for corruption, charging him with being interested in the gridino railroads, and as a man who had been in the market and would be there again. Be (Mr. Marphy) appealed to his honorable opponents on this floor not to thrust a Benedict Aruold upon this House to at in the chair, and in the shadow of the pature of the immortal washington—a picture which reminds one of the pure and happy days of this republic, and which reminds as also but too well of the reference of the remortal of the country. He exceedy appealed to his honorable opitical opponents on this floor not to cant a first-and not this House for the remainder of the season.

The excellences in the Assembly and around the Capitol still-fromtings.

Mr. Fixture has the floor. In the course of his remarks the warned the republicans not to interrupt legislation this winter. Let them place their man in the chair by unfair means and there chould be no legislation this residue. Your Susquebassa Raircad bittle, your Brondway Raircad bittle and your charles the rights of suty three members on this foor, representing a majority of the recepte of the

State of New York, and you might find a difficulty in in

Mr. Fixing desired to know what was the special order before the House. The question was "on the correction of the journal," and nothing could be done until the question was settled.

Mr. Heroman series.

tiday evening, at seven o'clock. The motion prevailed, and the Amembly adjourned.

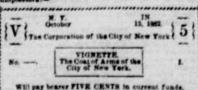
The Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals has adjourned to Tuesday at twelve o'clock moon.

Day calendar for Tuesday, January 20—Nos. 68, 69, 79, 71, 74, 75, 76, 78, 81 and 82.

A Clever Swindling Operation Nipped in

An enterprising individual thought he would take ad-vantage of the action of the Common Council in passing an ordinance for the issue of Corporation shinplasters and get out a supply ahead of the city. Comptroller Bresman got an inkling of the affair on Friday, and, sending for Captain Dowling, of the Sixth precinct, requested that officer to ferret out the guilty party. Sergeant Jourday and officer Golden were called in to the assistance of Capt. Dowling, and arrangements were made to arrest the offender and seize upon all his bogus money that evening; but owing to circumstances over which the officers had no control they were unable to carry out their plans. They succeeded, however, in finding out the up the notes, and getting possession of about five hundre



The Charlestown Navy Yard.
THE MECHANICS AND LABORERS MOVING FOR INCREARED WAGES, AND TO GETAIN MAKET DUE
THEM.

The mechanics and laborers of the Charlestown Navy

The mechanics and laborers of the Charlestown Navy
Tard are moving for increased wages, and also to obtain
the money now due them from the government.
The slip carpenters demand that they receive hereafter
three dollars a day for their work.
Resolutions were adopted to carry out the objects of
the meeting, and a committee was appointed to make
proparations for another meeting, which will be held to

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Capture of Pive Steamers and a Gunboat by the Rebels.

Arrival of General Longstreet at Chattanooga with Thirteen Rebel Brigades.

A Fleet of Union Gunboats and Transports Coming Up the Mississippi River.

Arrival of Three Hundred Rebel Deserters at Murfreesbore,

Brigadier General Forrest, of the rebel army, with a force of about four thousand men and twelve pieces of light artillery, attacked our relief and storeships coming up the Cumberland river, and succeeded in capturing five steamboats, laden with valuable commissary stores and the gunboat Slidell. Several of the boats contained wounded soldiers, who, in jumping from them while burning, were shot in the water. The negro crews were stripped of their clothing, tied to trees, cowhided, and left to starve on abore. The boats were all anchored in mid-channel and burned, after being robbed of valuables. The officers and soldiers were stripped of clothing placed on shore, and paroled.

The above are merely fuller details of the fight and capture are numerical in a brief despatch from Nashville published is our issue of Thursday last, January 15. We mention this to prevent any misapprehension as to whether it be a second raid or not. It is very doubtre, with regard to Forrest being in command, as his forces have but recently been terribly cut up at Red Mound by General Sullivan, and he was reported in full retreat in another direction. It was doubtless Wheeler, as our fer, mer despatch stated.—En. Henain.]

A tremendous rain storm has set in, and the river has risen over three feet in a few hours.

Several bridget on the Louisville and Nashville Ratiroad have been destroyed by this band of marauders, and mail communication cannot be resumed for some tim it is ready for the enemy.

came into this city to day. fred men, deserted and came into our outpool, after nice beyond Murfree-boro, yesterday.

Nicely thousand dollars of Confederate States funds
were selzed-from brokers in this city and confiscated yes'
terday, by order of General Mitchell.

General Long-treet has arrived at Shelbyville with thir ten brigades from Lee's army, and he has supersede Seneral Bragg is command of the rebel army in

that efforts are being made by the rebels to cut Rose. crans' army off from supplies and retreat, and ther

General Longetreet will attack us, it is said, next week,

48,600 men. We shall have attring times here soon. Ge

crains it fully prepared for the enemy, but will not move upon him until certain expeditions effect the destruction of a railroad and copture Forcest and his men, or drive The Chattanooga Rebel of yesterday reports a large feet of gunboats and transports according the Mississippi

We have nothing but rebe! news here, and feel gie

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

porior speed, with few guns of great range, for our stokmers. Fifteen years I unavailingly urged on the government these vital facts, and it seems impossible wean it from its antiquated method. How much los is the welfare of the nation to be sacrificed to obtain neval officers. One of them, the renewhed Rear Admiral Charles Stewart, says, in building war steamers, every necessary. I know the tenacity with which truth is kept

other consideration should be account to that of speed which gives choice of position in action, and escape navy. It is not too late to retrieve our losses by flood and field, and to anyunguace our leved and most ne in her true possess among the first of nations

San Francisco, Jan. 16, 1865. Four more ballots were cast in the California Legisla ture this evening for United States Senator; but no choles

The last ballot stood as follows:-Photps: 40 Conness: 22
Farguant 32 Martier.
A motion was then made to adjourn until Tuesday, the
20th inst., which was carried the friends of Mr. Phelps

The Ohio Legislature.
NOMINATED FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.
CLETELES, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1865. The republicans uset in caucus at Columbus, Ubio, and first ballot.

Large Fire at Beaver Dam, Wiscomein.
Reaven Daw, Wis., Jan. 17, 1865.
A fire last night, which originated in Malone's grosery store, consumed seventeen stores and two dwellings on the name block. Loss on the buildings \$17,000. Less on

Person al. Intelligence.

Dr. Hutchinsen, of the United Status Army. E. C. Pike, of
St. Louis, H. P. Leettur, of Himory E. D-Nordon, of Nova
Scotia; S. A. Wagener, of Pen Yan, and Captain Ledyard,
of Rochester, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. John H. Reynolds and Hon Channey Vibbard, of
Albany, Major C. E. Goodrich, of New Haven, E. D. Dudley, of layton; L. Rasson, and G. W. Morrill, of Cleveland, Annon Stager, of Washington; E. Plorier, of Hartford,
and Mrs. General Hunter, are stopping at the St. Richolae
Hotel.